VIDALINC

Appl. No. 10/590,362 Atnv. Ref.: 960-50

Amendment May 26, 2009

REMARKS

Reconsideration is requested.

Claim 1-22 are pending. Claims 10-22 have been withdrawn from consideration.

The applicants request consideration of claim 21, which depends from claim 4, with the

subject matter of claims 1-9. The applicants believe claim 21 reads on the elected  $\,$ 

subject matter.

The Examiner is requested to have a BIB DATASHEET entered in the PTO IFW

which includes an indication that the priority document has been received and the 35

USC 119 requirements have been satisfied. Alternatively, the Examiner is requested to

contact the undersigned in the event anything further is required in this regard.

The Section 102 and Section 103 rejections of claims 1-3 over Alaska (U.S.

Patent No. 5,667,676), are traversed. The Section 103 rejection of claims 1-9 over

Alaska (U.S. Patent No. 5,667,676), Hanmer (U.S. Patent No. 5,788,127) and Marmon

(U.S. Patent No. 4,437,487), is traversed. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the  $\,$ 

rejections are requested in view of the following distinguishing comments.

The chromatography column of the claims is intended to be filled in with a dry

resin, i.e., a resin in a solid state. This resin is only made of particles and does not

comprise any buffer solution.

The applicants submit that the chromatography column of the invention

comprises a first port and a second port, the first port is configured to put the enclosure

of the column in communication with a tank comprising the dry resin to be loaded, and

the second port is configured to put the enclosure in communication with a pump so as

- 7 -

VIDALINC

Appl. No. 10/590,362

Atny. Ref.: 960-50 Amendment

May 26, 2009

to force the dry resin to move from the tank into the enclosure. The invention provides

solutions to make easier the loading and the unloading of the column with the dry resin

through the first port. In a first aspect of the invention, the first port forms a passage

having a minimum section which is at least 10 000 times as large as a particle section

corresponding to the maximum size particles. According to another aspect of the

invention, the first port is provided with an inlet valve comprising a chamber, an inlet

duct and a piston, the chamber communicating with the enclosure through a first

being adapted to be connected to the tank, and the piston being movable in the

aperture, the inlet duct communicating with the chamber through a second aperture and

aportano, into mior adol communicating min into ditamber integrit a cocoma aportano ana

chamber between a closing position, where it closes the first and second apertures, and

an opening position, where it opens the first and second apertures and it lets free

substantially all the space of the chamber between the first and second apertures.

The applicants believe that invention is neither disclosed nor suggested by the

cited documents and consideration of the following in this regard is requested.

Alaska discloses a side packed chromatographic column 10 comprising a column

member 11 having an inner chamber 24 for containing a particulate sorbent 70, and at

least one side-packing port 25 integrally formed on a sidewall thereof which enables the

sorbent to be packed and unpacked from the column member. The port 25 has a

sufficient diameter so that the sorbent **70** can be easily packed and unpacked from the column member during use. The column further comprises inlet and outlet plumbing

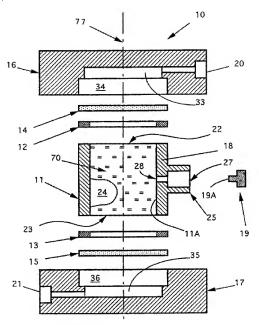
column member during use. The column luttler comprises inlet and outlet plumbing

ports 20, 21 formed in upper and lower lids 16, 17, respectively.

- 8 -

VIDALINC

Appl. No. 10/590,362 Atny. Ref.: 960-50 Amendment May 26, 2009



The applicants submit that Alaska fails to disclose the loading of the column with a dry resin. The applicants believe that the cited column concerns exclusively the loading of a column with a resin in a liquid phase, i.e., a resin (particles) in suspension in a diluted buffer. Despite the fact that a particulate sorbent is loaded in the column of

VIDALINC

Appl. No. 10/590,362

Atny. Ref.: 960-50 Amendment

May 26, 2009

Alaska, the particles of the sorbent should be diluted in a buffer so as to be loaded in

the column.

Moreover, the applicants believe that Alaska does not disclose that the packing

port 25 is configured to put the column member in communication with a tank

comprising the dry resin. The applicants submit that the cited art fails to disclose the

connection of one of the inlet and outlet plumbing ports 20, 21 with a pump so as to load

the column member with the resin.

The first port of the presently claimed invention forms a passage having a

minimum section which is at least 10000 times as large as a particle section

corresponding to the maximum size particles.

While Alaska may provide a packing port 25 which has a sufficient diameter so

that the sorbent 70 can be easily packed and unpacked, Alaska fails to teach or suggest

any particular relationship between the particle section and the section of the packing

port. Even if it were considered that Alaska would suggest using a packing port with an

inner diameter greater than the diameter of the sorbent particles (for example 2 to 10

times the size of the biggest particles). Alaska does not suggest inclusion of a port with

a section of at least 10 000 times as large as the particle section corresponding to the

maximum size of the sorbent particles. Moreover, the packing port **25** of the column is not provided with a valve, as required for example by claim 4 of the present application.

The cited secondary documents are not believed to cure the deficiencies of the

primary reference. The applicants understand Hanner to disclose a liquid dispensing

valve. The present invention however concerns a dry resin dispensing valve. The valve

- 10 -

VIDALING

Appl. No. 10/590.362 Atnv. Ref.: 960-50

Amendment May 26, 2009

of the cited patent comprises an axial inlet orifice 30, an outlet orifice 12, and a plurality

of pistons located and movable in a chamber. These pistons do not let free the space of

this chamber when they are in an opening position and do not close both inlet and outlet

orifices when they are in a closing position, as recited in the claimed invention. The

applicants submit that Marmon concerns a drain valve mounted in the bottom of an

aircraft fuel tank to allow draining of condensate.

The claims are submitted to be patentable over the cited art and withdrawal of

the Section 102 and Section 103 rejections is requested along with a Notice of

Allowance. The Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned, preferably by

telephone, in the event anything further is required.

Respectfully submitted.

NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.

/B. J. Sadoff/

B. J. Sadoff Reg. No. 36,663

B.IS:

901 North Glebe Road, 11th Floor Arlington, VA 22203-1808 Telephone: (703) 816-4000

Facsimile: (703) 816-4100

- 11 -